

a first immersing step of immersing first binding agent into said paper body;

a second immersing step of immersing second binding agent into said paper body after said first immersing step; and

a heating and curing step of heating and curing said paper body into which said first and second binding agents were immersed,

wherein said friction material has a first layer and a second layer and wherein at said first immersing step said first bonding agent is immersed into said first layer and at said second immersing step said second bonding agent is immersed into said second layer.


8. (New) A method according to claim 7, wherein drying steps of removing solvent in said binding agents immersed into said paper body are provided between said first immersing step and said second immersing step and between said second immersing step and said heating and curing step, respectively.

9. (New) A method according to claim 7, wherein only said first binding agent is immersed in said first layer,

and said first and second binding agents are immersed in said second layer.

10. (New) A method according to claim 7, wherein phenol resin is used as said first binding agent and silicon resin is used as said second binding agent.

11. (New) A method according to claim 8, wherein phenol resin is used as said first binding agent and silicon resin is used as said second binding agent.



12. (New) A method according to claim 10, wherein the silicon resin of said second binding agent comprises a cured material of hydrolysis liquid of silane coupling agent.

13. (New) A method according to claim 11, wherein the silicon resin of said second binding agent comprises a cured material of hydrolysis liquid of silane coupling agent.


14. (New) A method for manufacturing a wet friction material obtained by immersing binding agent into a paper

body comprised of fib r bas material and fill r,
comprising:

a first immersing step of immersing first binding
agent comprising phenol resin into said paper body;

a second immersing step of immersing second binding
agent comprising silicon resin into said paper body after
said first immersing step; and

a heating and curing step of heating and curing said
paper body into which said first and second binding agents
were immersed.



15. (New) A method according to claim 14, wherein
drying steps of removing solvent in said binding agents
immersed into said paper body are provided between said
first immersing step and said second immersing step and
between said second immersing step and said heating and
curing step, respectively.

16. (New) A method according to claim 14, wherein
said wet friction material has a first layer and a second
layer, and at said first immersing step said first binding
agent is immersed into said first layer and at said second
immersing step said second binding agent is immersed into
said s cond layer.

17. (New) A method according to claim 16, wherein only said first binding agent is immersed in said first layer, and said first and second binding agents are immersed in said second layer.

18. (New) A method for manufacturing a friction plate, comprising:

providing a body and a core plate to which a first side of the body is to be secured;

applying a first binding agent to said one side of the body to impregnate a first layer of said body with said first binding agent;

applying a second binding agent to a second side of the body to impregnate a second layer of the body with said second binding agent; and

securing the first side of the body to the core plate and leaving the second side of the body exposed as a frictional engagement surface.

19. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein the first binding agent impregnates both layers of the body and the second binding agent impregnates only the second layer.

20. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein the binding agents are selected so that a detriment of the second binding agent is compensated by the first binding agent.

21. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein weakness of the second binding agent is suppressed by the first binding agent while maintaining flexibility of the second binding agent and a high coefficient of friction.

22. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein the body is a paper body comprised of fiber based material and filler.

23. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein the first binding agent comprises a phenol resin and the second binding agent comprises a silicon resin.

24. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein the silicon resin of said second binding agent comprises a cured material of hydrolysis liquid of silane coupling agent.

25. (N w) A method according to claim 18, wherein the binding agents in the first and second layers are heated and cured.

26. (New) A method for manufacturing a wet friction material including a body having a front side and a revers side, comprising:

applying a first binding agent to the reverse side of the body to impregnate a first layer of the body with the first binding agent; and

applying a second binding agent to the front side of the body to impregnate a second layer of the body with the second binding agent,

wherein the first and second binding agents are selected so that the second binding agent provides a desired coefficient of friction and the first binding agent suppresses weakness of the second binding agent while maintaining elasticity of the second binding agent.

27. (New) A method according to claim 26, wherein the body is a paper body, the first binding agent comprises a phenol resin and the second binding agent comprises a silicon resin.
